Numb. 7516.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday June 15. to Saturday June 19. 1736.

By the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Guardian of the Realm of Great Britain, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Prohibiting his Majeſty's Subjects to give or furniſh Aſſiſtance to any of the Inhabitants of Corſica, *now in Rebellion againſt the Republick of* Genoa.

CAROLINE R. C. R.

WHEREAS Signior John Baptiſt Gaſtaldi, Secretary of the moſt Serene Republick of Genoa, did formerly by a Memorial on the Behalf, and by the Command of the ſaid moſt Serene Republick, repreſent to his Majeſty, that notwithſtanding the Methods theretofore uſed to appeaſe the Inſurrection in the Iſland of Corſica, the Rebels there were ſtill ſo raſh as to continue in their Obſtinacy, and that they could not have ſubſiſted ſo long in their Revolt, in caſe Ships of different Nations had not carried Arms and Warlike Proviſions to them, contrary to the Intention of their Sovereigns; that to prevent ſo great a Miſchief, the ſaid moſt Serene Republick had thought proper to ſend Gallies, and other armed Veſſels, with poſitive Orders, not to ſuffer any Ships to approach any Place in the ſaid Iſland, except the Four Ports of Baſtia, Ajaccio, Calvi, and Boniſacio, which are reſerved open for Commerce, and to watch in ſuch Manner that no Proviſions might be brought to the Rebels, under Pain of ſuch Forfeitures as are agreeable to Law, and the indiſpenſible Neceſſity of the State; but as there are ſeveral Places in the ſaid Iſland, where Ships may come to Land, and it was very difficult to guard them all at the ſame Time, therefore the ſaid moſt Serene Republick did requeſt his Majeſty, that he would give Orders to his Officers of his Sea Ports, not to ſupply any Ships of Corſica with Military Proviſions; and alſo that Ships belonging to his Majeſty's Subjects might forbear to carry on ſuch Commerce, which tended only to ſupport the Rebels in their Revolt: And whereas his Majeſty did thereupon iſſue his Royal Proclamation the Twelfth of June, in the Fifth Year of his Reign, prohibiting all his Subjects to give or furniſh any Aſſiſtance to any of the Inhabitants of Corſica in Rebellion againſt the Republick of Genoa: And whereas the ſaid Signior John Baptiſt Gaſtaldi hath lately, by another Memorial, on Behalf of the moſt Serene Republick, repreſented to his Majeſty, that by the free Acceſs of all ſorts of foreign Ships to Corſica, the Chiefs of the Rebels had endeavoured to perſwade the People, that all the Powers whoſe Flags they ſaw there were in their Intereſt, and privately ſupported their Cauſe, and that in a ſhort Time ſome of them would more openly declare for the Rebels; and therefore that the ſaid moſt Serene Republick requeſted his Majeſty to give Orders, that no Ships belonging to his Majeſty's Subjects ſhould go to any Place in the ſaid Iſland (except the Four Ports abovementioned) and that ſuch as ſhould go to thoſe Ports might be ſearched by his Majeſty's Conſuls there, in order to diſcover any Goods on board that might be reaſonably ſuſpected to be intended for the Rebels; and that all Ships of his Majeſty's Subjects going to any other Place of the ſaid Iſland (beſides the Four Ports abovementioned) ſhould be liable to be ſeized, and put into the Hands of his Majeſty's Conſuls, to be diſpoſed of as his Majeſty ſhould think fit: We being deſirous of giving all further juſt and reaſonable Satisfaction to his Majeſty's ſaid good Friends and Allies the Republick of Genoa, and to maintain inviolably the Peace and Friendſhip ſubſiſting between his Majeſty and them, have thought fit, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Privy Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, and do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all his Majeſty's Subjects, of what Condition ſoever they be, that they forbear to give or furniſh Aid, Aſſiſtance, Countenance, or Succour, by any Ways or Means whatſoever, to any of the Inhabitants of the Iſland of Corſica in Rebellion againſt the ſaid moſt Serene Republick, upon Pain not only of his Majeſty's High Diſpleaſure, but of ſuffering ſuch Puniſhment as by Law may be inflicted on ſuch as wilfully violate his Majeſty's Treaties, and infringe the Peace and Friendſhip ſubſiſting between his Majeſty, and any Foreign Princes or States.

Given at the Court at Kenſington, the Sixteenth Day of June, in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

Berlin, June 19, *N. S.* We hear from Magdebourg, that the King of Pruſſia having finiſhed his Reviews there and in that Neighbourhood, propoſes to return very ſoon to Potzdam.

Hague, June 23, *N. S.* The Reduction of the Troops of this State is finiſhed. 'Tis reckoned that about 6000 Men are disbanded; the Complement of 10000 (which was the laſt Augmentation intended to be reformed) never having been furniſhed by ſome of the Provinces. There is no Anſwer yet given by the States to the Pruſſian Miniſter, upon his laſt Propoſals concerning Juliers and Bergues, which have been communicated to the Imperial and French Miniſters, as alſo to Mr. Trevor. It is thought M. Viſſcher, Fiſcal of the Admiralty of Rotterdam, will be choſen to ſucceed M. Fabricius in the Place of Secretary of Holland. M. Booy, the Penſionary of that Town, having deſiſted in his Behalf, and M. Viſſcher having ſecured the Votes of moſt of the Towns.

Hanover, June 24, *N. S.* On Thurſday laſt M. Hammerſtein was introduced to an Audience of the King, and complimented his Majeſty on the Part of her moſt Serene Highneſs the Firſt Dutcheſs Dowager of Wolfen-